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RELEASED IN FULL - *yes*

MEMORANDUM

May 23, 1995

TO: AF - GEMoose

FROM: AF/P - TGenton *TLG*

RE: Proposed Briefing with DRL - A/S Shattuck
Tentatively Thursday, May 25 at 12:30 pm

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The Spokesman's office indicates that they have tentatively reserved Thursday, May 25 at 12:30 pm for you and A/S Shattuck to kick off the Daily Press Briefing with a briefing on Rwandan War Crimes Tribunal and efforts to bolster the Justice system in Rwanda.

Ellen indicates that you have an appointment at 1:00 pm on that day. However, I believe that the Rwanda portion of the briefing would not exceed a half hour.

I am assuming that A/S Shattuck would lead the briefing, to focus on his trip and the issues cited above, and that you would be on hand to handle specific policy issues on our bilateral relationship with Rwanda, but would not make a formal statement.

I have attached a copy of last Friday's megatalkers on Rwanda/Burundi. Are there any other briefing materials that you require? Or would you prefer an oral briefing from AF/C?

For your information, I have also attached a copy of the Statement made by A/S Shattuck in Nairobi on May 20, which DRL intends to use as the basis for his opening remarks.

copies: ~~AE/C - ARender~~
AF/CRCS - TFriedman
AF/CRCS - SMcIlvaine
AF/C - KAiston
AF/P - MSwann
AF/FO - EMorrissey

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What's at stake? What is the U.S. interest?

- o We have a humanitarian interest in preventing renewed ethnic conflict, genocide, and mass movements of refugees which affect the stability of the region.
 - Of Rwanda's population of seven and a half million, some 500,000 were killed in last year's violence. Some 50,000 Burundians were killed in 1993, and hundreds more in 1994.
- o We have an interest in assisting the development of broadly-based, multi-ethnic, representative governments that respect human rights and enable refugees to return.

What is the U.S. doing?

- o Assistant Secretary George Moose visited **Rwanda and Burundi** April 24-27 to discuss efforts to eliminate violence and to achieve lasting peace and national reconciliation in both countries.
- o In meetings with top Rwandan government officials, A/S Moose made clear that our relations with and assistance to **Rwanda** depend on serious and intensified efforts by the Rwandan Government to create conditions that will promote refugee return, internal recovery, and national reconciliation.
- o A/S Moose called for a thorough investigation of the violence in the Kibeho camp, which we believe could -- and should -- have been avoided. An independent commission of inquiry began its investigation Monday, May 8.
- o The killings in Kibeho demonstrate the importance and urgency of fostering reconciliation. Our assistance programs support these objectives.
- o Assistant Secretary Shattuck met with the Rwanda Government this week to discuss administration of justice issues including prison conditions, arrest procedures and need for trials of those accused. He also announced a \$3 million contribution to the Rwanda War Crimes Tribunal, as well as seconded personnel.
- o We are providing \$9 million to help the Rwandan government become operational, rebuild the justice system, and assist rehabilitation. We also provided \$2.5 million to help pay Rwanda's arrears to the World Bank, which allowed the Bank to make available emergency credit of \$50 million and will free up as much as \$160 million in project aid.
- o We supported deployment of 6,000 UN peacekeepers in **Rwanda** (from Dec. '94 to June '95 at a cost to the U.S. of \$36.5 million).
- o We initiated the "Rwanda Operational Support Group" of 11 nations, UN, OAU, and EU, to coordinate and advance efforts on refugee repatriation and camp security, the International Tribunal, human rights monitors, and aid for rehabilitation.
- o In **Burundi**, we are actively supporting UN and other efforts to promote peaceful dialogue. We support the September 1994 agreement which put the current powersharing system in place and deplore attempts to destabilize the situation or foment violence.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
REVIEW AUTHORITY: JOHN L. MILLS
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- o We are providing \$4 million in FY-95 development aid to Burundi, with a special focus on democratic governance.
- o We have contributed about \$500 million in humanitarian assistance for Rwandans and Burundians since April 1994.
- o The UN Secretary General proposed a small force to be prepared to intervene in Burundi in the event of major violence. The international community is examining this and other options while continuing preventive diplomacy efforts.
- o We co-authored the March 29 UN Security Council statement condemning the recent violence and endorsing a Commission of Inquiry into the October 1993 coup attempt and subsequent massacres.

What about the genocidal killings, reprisals, and human rights?

- o Those responsible for the genocidal killings in 1994 and reprisal killings in Rwanda must be brought to justice. We co-sponsored the UN Security Council Resolution which authorizes a Rwanda War Crimes Tribunal, sent teams to assist the investigation, and will contribute \$3 million and personnel
- o We provided \$860,000 for UN human rights monitors in Rwanda. Over 100 are in country.
- o In Burundi, we have denounced recent episodes of ethnic violence. Those responsible for these and other killings must be brought to justice.
- o We are providing about \$1 million to support UN human rights advisory services in Burundi and the 47-member OAU monitoring force, and to help strengthen the judicial system.

What about the deteriorating security conditions in the camps?

- o We are concerned about insecurity and intimidation by extremists in the camps. Host countries have principal responsibility for assuring security, although the international community recognizes that host governments need assistance.
- o We support UNHCR's program of using Zairian troops, under supervision of foreign military experts detailed to UNHCR, to escort refugees safely from camps in Zaire to the border.
- o UNHCR is also helping to fund additional local security contingents in the Tanzanian camps.

What is the status of refugee repatriation?

- o About 200,000 refugees who fled Rwanda since April 1994 have returned. Almost 2 million remain outside Rwanda.
- o We support UNHCR's efforts to encourage voluntary repatriation of refugees, and the voluntary return of displaced persons within Rwanda to their homes.

Contact:AF/C:KAiston/MGrandfield/AF/E:SMcIlvaine x73139 5/19/95